SPECIAL NOTICES

A DVERTISEMENTS FOR THESE COLUMNS will be taked until 19:30 p. m. for the evening and until 8:30 p. m. for the morning and Sunday Advertisers by requesting a numbered check, one have their answers addressed to a numbered letter in care of The Res. Answers so subressed will be derivered upon presentation of the check.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Rates, 15ge a word first insertion le a word there fter. Nothing taken for less than 25c. A-WANTED BY MIDDLE AGED LADY, SIT-family. Address B 2, Bec. M339 15*

WANTED MALE HELP.

Rates, life a word first insersion is a word there after. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

B AGENTS SALARY OR COMMISSION. Dereatest invention of the age. The New Pater Chemical link Eraston Peneil. Soils on sigh Works like magic. Agents are making \$25.00 \$125.00 per way.

B-LIVE HUSTLERS APPLY 17 GRANITE BL Bour latest Nickelstorthonard marking; big money: write for particulars. Enterprise Mfg. C 177 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis. - M309 15

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Rates, 116e a word first insertion. It a word there for. Nothing taken for less than 25c. -WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE references required C WANTED COMPETENT COOK. MRS. HENRY 246 Cat East Omaha factory Kilpstrick-Koch D. 679.

CI-WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE or Monday. 2006 Dodge street. M311 15* C-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE WILL PAY
you \$5.00 to \$15.00 per week to do strictly home
work for us. No canvassing and prompt payment. d self-addressed envelope to Liberty Suppl. pany, Boston, Mass. M300 18*

FOR RENT-HOUSES.

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per touth. Nothing taken for less than 25c. D-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY The O. F. Davis company, 1505 Farnam. 807 $\mathbf{D}_{ ext{stanford circle.}}^{-6 ext{-BOOM COTTAGE, MODERN, CHOICE IN}}$

D-HOUSES, F. K. DARLING, BARKER BLOCK.

Danfurnished. Apply 1112 8, 10th. 611 D-NEW MODERN S-ROOM HOUSE, 31 & MASON

Done five room houses and \$1500 five-room house hear distincts center a \$1500, \$20.00 and \$25.00. J. D. Zittle, Brown block, 16th and Douglas streets. M412 D-FOR RENT, THE SOUTH ELEGANT EIGHT.

Toom brick, 29th and Izard, block from Walnut
Hill line, \$25.00. Inquire comptroller's office. M521

D-TO A SMALL FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, A Dvery destrable nine room, modern nouse, a No. 20th street, reasonable rental. Borsa & Hi 577 J 28 D-BEST 5 AND 8-ROOM HOUSES IN CITY Inquire at 2502 Blondo street. M928 f2*

D-1 FLAT, LINTON BLOCK 6 ROOMS, STEAM heat, \$30.00 per month; 1 house, 5 rooms, 1510 Leavenworth, between 15th and 16th streets; 1 Rooms, 616 South 13th street; all in good repair. John Hamlin, agent, 917 Linton block. M140 D-3 ROOM COTTAGE, 937 N. 25th st., \$6. In 187-15

D-FOR RENT, 3 ROOM FLAT, WITH HEAT, bath. Inquire, engineer, 702 N. 16th st. 202-16* D-FOR RENT, 5-ROOM HOUSE: INQUIRE 1613 D-MODERN 6 R. H., 1903 N. 25 ST., with stable 248f11*

D_6-ROOM COTTAGE, COMPLETELY FUR. 102 S. 16th. 16th, near Jackson. Inquire at 102 S. 16th. D—COTTAGES, 7-ROOM, EAST FRONT, ALL modern improvements, \$22.50; 8-room, new, modern, sightly, worth \$30.00 per month, only 18.00. Fidelity Trust Company, 1702 Farnan st.

271 22 D-5 AND 6-ROOM HOUSES ON CAR rood neighborhood: cheap. Wright & Las 16th and Howard. M33s 16 D-FOR BENT, 9-BOOM FLATS, 1349 and 13494 N. 17th at. Bath, etc. \$15,00 per month. F. B. Woodrow, 979 N. 25th avenue. M332 15*

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS.

E-FOR RENT, DESIRABLE FURNISHED M269

E-DESIRABLE ROOMS, 1724 CAPITOL AVE E-NICE ROOMS: STEAM HEAT: 1723 DAVEN M962 30* E-FURNISHED ROOM, 2017 HARNEY ST. 186 15* E-FURNISHED ROOM, BATH, \$6.00 MONTH 349 16*

F-TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, STEAM HEAT furnished for bousekeeping, \$25, 1605 Dodge, 266 15* E-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Rates 15c a word first insertion. It a word thereafter. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

• F-YOUNG WOMEN'S HOME UNDER CARE OF Women's Christian association, 111 S. 17th st. F-ROOMS AND BOARD, BOTH GAS AND Steam heat \$4.50 and \$5, week, 411 North 14th St. 950 24* F-NICE WARM ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD.
Rates reasonable. 2020 Harney street.
M318 20*

P-ROOMS & BOARD, HILLSIDE, 18 & DODGE M152 for F-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH for without board, at the Webster, 518 North 19th street. M317 19* F-DELIGHTFUL ROOM WITH BOARD, 2406 M348 20*

FOR RENT-STORES AND OFFICES

Rates, 15e a word first insertion, 1c a word therafter. Nothing taken for less than 25e, 1 FOR RENT, THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING ment basement complete steam hearing fixtures water on all the floors, gas, etc. Apply at the of fice of The Bee. 910 THOR RENT BRICK STORE, 18TH AND ST. Mary's avenue, 22x00, \$12.00, and will take rent out in trade. Enquire 1318 Farmam. M312.15

AGENTS WANTED.

Rates, 10c a line each insertion. \$1.50 a line per month. Nothing taken for less than 25c. J \$10.00 TO \$25.00 A DAY TO LADY OR GENT-lemme agents: business light and pleasant. Ad-dress Astury System Agency, Lincoln Neb. M278 17*

STORAGE.

Raiss 10c a line first insertion, \$1.50 a line per month. Nothing taken for less than 25c. $\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{oev}}^{\mathrm{STORAGE}}$, WILLIAMS & CROSS, 1214 HAR 614 M STORAGE FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
M clean and cheap rate. R Wells, 1111 Furna in

WANTED-TO BUY.

N PIANO MUST BE IN EXCELLENT CON-maker's name, age of instrument and lowest price Address A 63" flee. M321 16* N-WANTED TO BUY A STOCK OF MER-chandise from \$1,000.00 to \$2,500.00 for cash, 305 North 21th street, Lincoln, Neb. M343 15*

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates, 15c a word first invertion. Is a word thereafter. Nothing taken for less than 15c. Q FOR SALE PRESH COWS. CALL APTER 208 15* Q FOR SALE CHEAP, FIRST-CLASS CHANE Dividrable massinger elevator, hand lever, in good order, marry new. Boston Store, Outaha, M440 J21

Q-FOR SALE, ICE HOUSE AT A BARGAD dress A 40, flee. About 40,000 feet immber. Ad Mr96 15* Q HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP. ENQUIRE M252 15.

FIREMEN EAT QUAKER OAT

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates, 114c a word first insertion, Ic a word there-after. Nothing taken for less than 25c. R-FOR LEASE ABOUT 160 ACRES SUITABLE for daily, garden or farm, northwest of Florence lake. Boggs & Hill. 570 J 28 R - WE SHINE BOOTS FREE AND EMPLOY ALL

Rurst-class barbers. Shave, 10e; hair cutting 25c; baths, 20e. 1402 Farnam, basement. M968 27*

R-HOG DISEASES PREVENTIVE I HEREBY certify that Henry Coombs. 11th and Cuming St., Omnias, operated on my hogs last August and since the operation my hogs have done well. I believe it to be a good proventive for all diseases. Lake believe it would not an experience of the company of the com elleve it would pay any man to try it, a is so small. William Gillespie. Mist is

CLAIRVOYANTS.

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per touth. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

MASSAGE, BATHS, ETC.

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per nouth. Nothing taken for less than 25c. T-MADAME SMITH, 502 S. 13TH, 2NO FLOOR, Room 3, Massage, vapor, alcohol, steam suitphur-ine and sea outos. Misso 20° T- MME STOWE MAGNETIC HEALER ROOM
150, Hotel Brunswick. M176 15 T-MME BROWN 1314 CAPITOL AVE. ROOM 4, second floor, Massage treatment Alcohol, sulphur and sea batha. M233 18*

PERSONAL

I - MASSAGE TREATMENT, ELECTRO-THER-Umal baths. Scalp and hair treatment, manieure and chiropodist.Mrs.Post,319\(\frac{1}{2}\)S.15th,Withnell blk. 619

U-SWALLOW TAIL SUITS LOANED OUT AT low prices. Call on E. Sugarman,1111 Douglas. 573J 28*

U-PERSONAL THIS IS GOOD FOR TEN The Dinamoor Remedy Co. rooms 200-203 Douglas block Omaha. Blood polson my stage. Uncured Hot Springs cases especially desired Cure guar anteed 30 to 00 days. -ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE JOURNAL, Containing photo engravings of persons ing correspondents, mailed free. Brown Pu Toledo, O.

I -IF YOU WANT TO GET MARRIED SEND Unive I cent stamps for matrimonial paper. Ad liess Box 700, Fairbury, Ill. M163 F8* U-ATTENTION: WILL THE LADY WHO HAD been visiting friends in western New York and was returning to her home in Omaha on train No. 5 from Chicago on Sabbath morning, July 39, 1893, after passing lucington was a little perplexed about her ticket, thinking it was taken up the other side of B, but finally found it, and who, about midnight, kindig gave soat to an elderly gentleman who left train at Villisca, have kindness to send her name and address to Rev. S. W. Monetroup, East Haven, Vt. 276 17*

MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE W-MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

The O. F. Davis Co., 1505 Farnam st. 620

W-LOANS ON INPROVED AND UNIMPROVED elty property, \$3,000 and upwards, 5 to 616 per cent; no delays, W.Farnam Smith&Co., 1320Farnam, W-ANTHONY LOAN AND TRUST CO., 318 N.Y Life, lends at low rates for choice security on Nebraska and Iowa farms or Omaha city property. 622

W-MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON W improved and unimproved Omaha real estate, 1 to 5 years. Fidelity Trust Co., 1702 Farnam. 623

W-MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES.
Apply to W. B. Meikle, First National bit bidg W-MORTGAGE LOANS, A. MOORE, 504 N. Y

MONEY TO LOAN-CHATTELS.

W-LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE M234 f11

MONEY TO LOAN—

We will loan you any sum which you wish, small or lorge, at the lowest possible rates, in the quickest possible time, and for any length of time to suit you. You can pay it back in such installments as you wish, when you wish, and only pay for it as loug as you keep it. You can borrow on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, OR ANY OTHER SECURITY,
Without publicity or removal of property.

OMAHA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
306 SOUTH 16TH STREET,
First floor above the street.

THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN OMAHA.

625

X—WILL LOAN MONEY ON ANY KIND OF security; strictly confidential. A. E. Harris, room 1. Continental block. 627

X-MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, WAGONS, primos and furniture of all kinds, Business confidential, J. B. Haddock, room 437 Ramge block 627

XXX-THE PLACE TO BORROW MONEY, ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MONEY, ON HOUSES AND MULES.
MONEY, ON WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
MONEY, ON WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
MONEY, ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS,
MONEY, ON MERCHANDISE
MONEY, ON ANY CHATTEL SECURITIES,
MONEY, ON GOODS that remain with you.
MONEY, IF YOU WANT NO PUBLICITY,
MONEY, IF YOU WANT NO PUBLICITY,
MONEY, IT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
MONEY, IN GUICKEST POSSIBLE TIME,
MOMEY, THAT YOU MAY DAY BOOKEY, THAT

momet, and and in any amount is at ROOM 4. WITHNELL block, Cor. 15th and Harney Sts. THE FIDELITY LOAN GUARANTEE CO. 626

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per routh. Nothing taken for less than 25c. Y FOR SALE, STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS, patent door check. Address with stamp, Lock box 51, Council Bluffs, Ia. 201-f-9 Y-WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS LARGE DRY goods and millinery combined, or large general store to locate in a progressive, growing city of western Nobraska, on C. H. & Q main line; best opening in the west. For information address Drawer No. 1502, Liucoln, Neb. 200-16 Y-MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, A FINE STOCK of hardware and implements located in county seat town in central lows of 2.500. Will invoice \$1,000.00. For each only. Address A 47.Bec. M205 16*

Y-FOR SALE, A BARGAIN: A COMPLETE grocery stock at Grand Island, centrally located and on corner. First class fixtures, comparatively new. Satisfactory prices and terms to the right party. Address B.S. Bee. M315-16

FOR EXCHANGE.

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per nonth. Nothing taken for less than 25c. Z FOR TRADE GOOD BUSINESS PROP-lecty, centrally located, clear, for large tract of land near Omaha; will assume incumbrance or past difference. Inquire room 323, Omaha Natl. M040 Z-EXCHANGES, ALEX, MOORE, 504 N. Y. LIPE Z STOCK OF MILLINERY AND NOTIONS Zwant herses and cattle. Box 295, Frankfort, Ind Z-IOWN 100 FARMS IN NEBRASKA KANSAS And Dakota. Will sell cheap or exchange for midso, horses and cattle, Add.box 79, Frankfort, Ind.

Z-TO EXCHANGE, TWENTY-ROOM BRICK Steam heated hotel for land or steam swing. Address Box 93, Danlap, Iowa. 932 F2 Z-\$15,000.00 WORTH CHOICE PROPERTY IN Omaha, Lincoln and Galveston, Tex., to ex-change for merchandlag or any good business. Box 373, Kearney, Neb. M225 16* Z-A BABGAIN, \$1,800.00 STOCK OF GOODS for land or elly property, or at a discount for cash. Address box 31, Litchfield, Neb. M237 15*

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE GREAT BARGAIN ON A SPLEN-did 160 acre farm, number south of Rearney, Must sell now. Boggs & Hill. 578 J28 BARGAINS, HOUSES, LOTS AND FARMS, SALE fortrade. F. R. Darling, Barker block. 631 FOR SALE EASTERN LADY, SAYS, SELL, MY 10 acres at DeSota for \$1,000, if you can't get more. Who wants it? Rare bargain. Boggs & Hill, 578 Jus COR SALE. FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN Hanseom Place. One-half block from Park Effait room house with modern conveniences, good locality. Address X, 503 First National bank building.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

Continued Cr40,000, % CASH, WILL BUY THE BUSINESS of block at 1812 Farman, next N. Y. Life; nets 6 per cent on \$50,000; a life investment; future value guaranteed. D. C. Patterson, 1623 Farman, 164 F1

WE ARE COMPLETING TWO MORE OF those modern cutrares in Avondule Park. Perfect in completeness and arrangement, and designed especially for men of moderate families and moderate income, say from \$1.000.00 to \$2.000.00. No ironite to show them. Fidelity Trust Company, 1702 Farmin steed.

OT FOR SALE, CHEAP, FOR CASH ONLY OR Afterm payments, lot 6, in block 1, in Springdals addition to the city of Omaha. Jonus Oak, box 48 Andover, Ili Mili 23*

A VONDALE PARK IS BUT LITTLE MORE
than a year old. It has been a tough year for a
young addition, yet Avoidale Park has fleriven.
So greater transformation has occurred in our
eity than the charging of the wilderness of rubbish, weeds and confusion into a beautiful residence addition.

Fortunately the assessor is not the only one to
appreciate such enterprise, for we have sold over
30 lots. Seven model cottages have been erected,
and all are occupied by their happy owners, and
this diving a time when nothing of use has sold.
This must convince any reasonable man that in
Avoidale Park to a

tale Park lots are the best bargains onered city. Fidelity Trust Company, 1703 Farnan M304 16

THOICE FARMS C.B. BOATRIGHT, 301 N.Y. LIFE 157 F7 160 ACRES FRUIT LAND 5 MILES FROM Snohomish, Wash, \$8,00 per acre, 18 acres broken, small house, good soil, Reed & Selby, room 334 Chamber Commerce, Omaha, Neb. M251 15

FOR SALE - NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE AND ground, 30th and Sahler, cellar, cistern, city water, \$1,256.00; long time, Enquire 1315 Far-M313 15 LOTS IN AVONDALE PARK AT FROM J#1 200.00 to #1,500.00, within the mile one walks, trees, sewer, electric lights, sing. Small payment. Big investment. I rust Company, 1702 Farnam street. 3

A CRES WEST OF CITY FOR GARDENING IN

A 5 and 10 aere tracts; easy payments and cheap Wright & Lasbury, 16th and Howard. M338 16

ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT, 19TH, NEAR Lake street, Big bargain, Box 373, Kearney, Neb. M226 16* FARM FOR SALE. A FARM OF 200 ACRES, Inquire of W. G. Harrison, Blair, or of the inder-signed on the farm. A. D. Rose, Blair, Neb. M252 19

LOST

Rates, 114c a word first insertion, 1c a word there-fter. Nothing taken for less than 25c. LOST, SOLDIER'S HAND BOOK, CONTAINING other papers. Heward for return to Bee

LOST, ON NORTH 16TH ST., ONE 14 K. GOLD Waltham hunting case watch, with chain and charm. Monogram W. H. W. on frontcase: 1892 on back. A very liberal reward will be paid for return of same to this office. 270 15

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per north. Nothing taken for less then 25c. C. W. BAKER (FORMERLY WITH JONN G. Jacobs, deceased; later with M. O. Manl.) under taker and embalmer; 613 S. 16th st. Tel. 696.

H. K. BURKETT, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND embalmer, 1618 Chicago st. Tel. 90. 634

DANCING ACADEMY

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per month. Nothing taken for less than 25c. MORAND'S DANCING SCHOOL, 1510 HARNEY Morand's Dancing School, 1919 that week New classes now forming. Children Tuesday 4 p m. Saturday 10 a. m. or 3 p. m. Adults Tuesday and Thursday 8 p. m. Private lessons daily in al the new dances. Call for terms; 2 halls to let. M872 J30

COLLECTIONS

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per north. Nothing taken for less than 25c. COLLECTIONS. THE NEBRASKA COLLECTION oulding, makes a specialty of city collection 994 19*

PAWNBROKERS,

Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per nonth. Nothing taken for less than 25c. J SONNENBERG, DIAMOND BROKER, 1305 Douglas st. Loans money on diamonds, watches, etc. Old gold and silver bought. Tel. 1558 636

SHORTHAND AND TYP .. WRITING Rates, 10c a line each insertion, \$1.50 a line per nonth. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMAN CAN SOON thequire a working knowledge of shorthand and typewriting at A. C. Van Sant's school of short-hand, 513 N. Y. Life. Typewriters to rent. 635

SCALES.

N EW AND SECOND HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake st., Chicago 637 MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGES. G. F. GELLENBECK, BANJOIST AND TEACHER, 914

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSES, \$4; WRAPPERS, \$2. 966 N. 24th. 632

PATENT BUREAU. SUES & CO., SOLICITORS Bed Building, OMAHA, NEB. Advice FREE

RAILWAY TIME GARD

eaves CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & Q. Arrives ... Chicagh Vestibule ... Chicagh Express ... Chicago & Iowa Local ... Pacific Jet. Local Leaves BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER. Omaha Depot 10th and Mason Sts. Leaves CHICAGO, R. L. & PAGIFIC, Arrives Omaha Union Depot 10th & Marcy Sts. Omaha EAST. Leaves Union Pacific.
Omaha Union Depot 10th & Marcy Sty. Omaha | 9.50 am | Denver Express | 4.05 pm | 2.15 pm | Overland Flyer | 6.30 pm | 3.45 pm | Beatrice & Stromasb's Ex (ex Sun) | 12.30 pm | Leaves CHICAGO, MIL & ST. PAUL Omaha U. P. Depot and Marcy Sts. 10.15 pm ... Chicago Limited 11.30 am ... Chicago Express (ex. Sun.) Leaves F., E. & MO. VALLEY Omaha Depot 15th and Webster Sts. .St. Paul Express.

Leaves CHICAGO & NORTH WESTN.
Omaha U. P. depot, 1000 & Marcy Sts.

11.05 am Chicago Express
4.05 pm Vestibale Limites
6.30 pm Eastern Flyo
6.30 pm (Ex.San, Chic. Pass. (Ex. Mon)
6.55 am Mo. Valley Local MISSOURI PACIFIC. Depot 15th and Webster 2.20 pm St. Louis Express. 0.00 pm St. Louis Express. 5.10 pm Dully ex Sun Nebruska Local. C. ST. P., M. & O. Depot 15th and Webster Sta. Sioux City Accommodation 9.05 pm Sioux City Express (Ex. Sun.) 12.40 pm St. Paul Limited 9.25 am Dakgand Passenger (Ex. Sun. 8.45 am SIOUX CITY & PACIFO. Depot, 10 and Marcy Sta. Stonx City Passenger St. Paul Express

Deaves OMAHA & S.7 LOUIS, Omaha U. P. Depot, 10th and Marcy

9.25 nm

ATTENTION G. A. R. VETERANS

ANGROW THE AUTOM

You Are Urged to Report Persons in Receipt of Pensions Not Entitled to Them.

IMPROPER SUSPENSIONS ARE STILL MADE

Interesting Facts and Figures on the Wars of American History-Where Our

Navy is Pinced-Other War Notes.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NE-BRASKA, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUB-LIC, NORTH PLATTE, NEB., Dec. 24, 1893.—The following official circular has been issued by Commander-in-Chief Adams of the Grand Army of the Re-

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, LYNN, Mass., Dec. 1893.-[Circular No. 2.]-Whereas, the president of the United States, in his message to congress, has stated that thousands of neighborhoods have their well known fraudulent pensioners, and as the mission of the Grand Army of the Republic is to encourage honor and purity in public affairs. I therefore call the attention of all the comrades, posts and departments of our order to the statement of the president and urge them to report to the honorable commissioner of pensions, Washington, D. C. any person known to be in receipt of a pension not justly entitled to the same under the law and to forward a duplicate of said report to these headquarters. Let the cases of fraud be proven,

not implied. The information that comes to these headquarters daily of comrades totally disabled whose pensions have been suspended, and of widows whose husbands were killed in battle being suspended until they can prove that their husbands were naturalized citizens of the United States, leads the commander-in-chief to believe that the statement is broader than can be substantiated by facts. If hese wrongs actually exist the commander-in-chief pledges the support of the Grand Army of the Republic to those who attempt, in the line of duty, to rectify these wrongs, assuring them that the union veterans are as anxious to guard the treasury of the nation in time of peace as they were to defend its flag in time of war.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Official: Commander-in-Chief. JAMES F. MEECH.

Adjutant General The department commander being in nearty rapport with the brave words and patriotic sentiments of our worthy commander-in-chief as expressed in the foregoing circular heartily commends the same to every comrade with the request that the circular be read in full as the next regular meeting of the several posts within, the Department of Nebraska, and that they carry out the injunction as to information therein called for, with the fidelity of comrades

to duty and country. 2. The president also asserted in his message that the "pension bureau has established appalling conspiracies to accomplish pension frauds," also, "The discovery having been made that many names had been put upon the pension roll by means of wholesale and gigantic frauds, the commissioner suspended payment upon a number of pensions which seemed to be fraudulent or unauthorized pending a complete examination, giving notice to the pensioners, in order that they might have an opportunity to establish, if possible, the justice of the claims, notwithstanding apparent invalidity." The department commander challenges the proof of a single fraudulent pensioner within the entire membership of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Department of Nebraska. It is too near the trying ordeals of the rebellion, inielibly stamped upon loyal brains and hearts, for anyone, high or low, to convict the veterans of the late war by implication. We want stubborn facts, not assertions. The implication, however intended, is an insult to the patriotism and citizenship of the brave heroes living and dead, who gave life and blood and limbs that the union might be maintained and that "liberty might live among the children of men." The soldiers that saved the nation from traitors and restored our country to peace and tranquility are intensely loval, and fully as jeatous of their comrades' rights, as anxious to punish fraud in high or low places, to perpetuate the pension roll as a roll of honor—they made it honorable and baptized it in patriotic blood-and as zealous to "encourage honor and purity in public affairs" as can possibly be our honored president or the secretary of the interior, neither of whom were participants in the rebellion: ever fult the shock of battle, passed through the hell of war or suffered the privations prison pens of deep despair, but, in which and by which and through which the soldiers of the union evidenced their fealty to country, and won their spurs and ust title to citizenship in a nation dediated to freedom and equal rights. It has truly been said that no star that shot in beauty across the midnight sky was so reverently gazed upon as the Union soldier who flitted through the darkness of his country's fortunes to the seenes of its glory and salvation. were the days from '61 to '65. Is he less reverenced now? Is he less worthy patriotic recognition today?

was raised and carried to glory at Ap-A. H. CHURCH, Commander. J. E. EVANS, Assistant Adjutant General.

elieve that the Grand Army of the Re

public will establish the unjust preju

lice of those in power to the satisfaction

of all loyal citizens, and justly defend

that glorious manhood "through whose

love the flag desecrated at Sumter

The present distribution of United States war ships in foreign waters, it is stated, marks an intention on the part of this government to obtain the extension of American trade and commerce in countries which would naturally have large commercial interests with the United States. Respect for American interests in foreign countries through the presence of our men-of-war is the keynote of the idea. It is not a new policy, but it has never been fully car-

CRIME IN HIGH PLACES! It is not strauge that some people do wrong through ignorance, others from a faiture to investigate as to the right or wrong of a matter. But it is strange, that individuals and firms, who are fully aware of the rights of others, will persist in perpetrating frauds upon them. High-toned, wealthy manufreturing firms will offer and sell to retail merchants, articles which they know to be infringements on the rights of proprietors, and imitations of well known goods. We want to sound a note of warning to the retailers to beware of such imitations and simulations of "CARTER'S LITfered to you, refuse them; you do not want to do wrong, and you don't want to lay yourself liable to a lawsuit. Ben Franklin said "Honesty is the best policy"; it is just as true that "Honesty is

ried out until now, owing to the smallness of the navy.

At no time within recent years has the United States government been so well represented in foreign waters by an naval torce, nor so poorly proarmed vided for in ships at home, as at present, says the New York Times. Three big cruisers are at Rio de Janeiro and two more are on their way there. The gunboat Yorktown is at Callao, Peru, and the corvette Alliance sailed vesterday to join her from La Libertad. The old Yantic is stationed permanently at the mouth of the Rio de la Plate, charged with the duty of attending American interests in adjacent tory. The Ranger, which sailed from La Libertad yesterday for Corinto, Nicaragua, is assigned to the west coast of Central America, where revolution ary outbreaks are so frequent, while the corvette Kearsarge, now enroute from New York to San Domingo, to afford protection to American life and property in the threatened uprising there, will cruise about the West Indies, and, until relieved by the cruiser San Francisco. along the east coast of Central America.

The Philadelphia and the Adams are Honolulu, The Asiatic or China station, which has become so important through the hostile feeling of Chinese toward Americans over the exclusion law, has six vessels attached to it, and it is expected that the Machias, now at Brooklyn, will sail soon to join

The North Atlantic or home station has nominally five, but actually only one vessel in commission to its credit, for the San Francisco is on her way to Rio, the Kearsarge is bound for Domingo (which can hardly be called a "home" port, although within the lines of the station), the Miantonomoh will go to some other foreign service and the Machias is destined for China. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is therefore ikely to be the sole war vessel left for ervice on the eastern coast of the United States, and the practicability of the Vesuvius as an effective battle ship it in serious doubt. At the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., the old Mobican is fitting for sea service, presumably in the South Pacific. The coast defense vessel Monterey is also at Mare Island.

It is intended to keep ships of war in the waters of countries where there is a chance of increasing American trade South Africa and Central America will be given the greatest attention. The idea is based on the theory that American interests will be respected when an American cruiser is near by, and, furthermore, it is hoped that foreign countries will appreciate the recognition of their importance to this country by the action of the United States gov ernment in sending war vessels to their ports. The present large fleet of menof-war at Rio is an instance of this government's intention to make it known that American life and property must be respected. It will be noticed from the list given that wherever there is a chance for the extension of American trade and commerce, our vessels are to be found, notably in the West Indies, in South America and in Central America.

Political "Pulls" in the Army. It is undoubtedly true that promotions in the army, instead of being regulated by the length of service and unremitting fidelity in the discharge of duty, are influenced almost wholly by political considerations, says the New York Tribune. We may refer, for example, to one of the recent appointments under the Cleveland administration-that of Captain Hall of the Fifth cavalry, who has been promoted to the position of assistant adjutant general, with the rank of major. He is a gallant soldier, but there are 200 other officers who have been as long in the service as he has been, and have equally merited promotion. Why was he preferred? For no other reason in the world than political influence, He is the son-in-law of one of the democratic senators from Kentucky, and has received his promotion in consequence of that relationship. Many similar illustrations of political patronage in military promotions might be added.

There is, in fact, so much favoritism in the army that hard-working, trustworthy officers cannot be blamed for being discontented at times with their profession. When promotions and agreeable details for duty in colleges fall to those who can draw the longest bow in Washington, the morale of the army is seriously impaired. Every incentive is offered to political wire-pulling. Honest and arduous service in the western posts is unrecognized and unrewarded. There is altogether too much politics in the

administration of the army. Harrison on Military Instruction

Athletic sports have their due, per haps undue attention in most of the colleges and high schools; but in the graded schools, within my observation, exercise is casual and undirected. None of these exercises or sports is, however. a substitute for military drill; and some of them create a new need for it, writes ex-President Harrison in The Century. A good carsman need not be erect or graceful; a good arm and plenty of wind meet his needs. The champion "eyelist" is not apt to have square shoulders. The football captain is so padded that a safe judgment can hardly be formed as to his natural "lines;" but a good leg and momentum seem to me-a non-expert-to be his distinctive marks. In baseball the pitcher seems, to an occasional observer, to have parted with all his natural grace to endow the curved ball.

A military drill develops the whole man, head, chest, arms and legs, pro portionately, and so promotes symmetry and corrects the excesses of other forms of exercise. It teaches quickness of eye and ear, hand and foot, qualifies men to step and act in unison: teaches subordi nation; and, best of all, qualifies a man to serve his country. The flag now generally floats above the school house; and what more appropriate than that the boys should be instructed in the defense

Mills at Chickamanga. The Constitution recently a had a big

neadline, "Senator Milis is Scared, alluding to his son going armed with him. Speaking of Senator Mills' courage, an ex-confederate veteran said in the Atlanta Constitution: "I saw General Longstreet and Colonel Mills at Chickamauga when the Texan was in real danger, but he was as calm as that September day in 1863. Wherever Longstreet was we all knew there was bound to be heavy fighting: somebody would certainly be assaulted or a desperate charge repulsed. Longstreet had been standing at the corner of a house and stepped off a few feet, when a cannon ball came along and tore away the corner where he had been standing about a minute before. Colonel Mills, who was commanding a Texas regiment, ap-preached the general, and, placing his hand on his shoulder, affectionately

"General, don't you think you had better get further back? The enemy seems to have its batteries trained on this position and an accident to you might demoralize our men. We will hold this place.' In a few minutes General Longstreet was mounted to ride to another part of the field, and as he saluted Colonel Mills a shell burst under his horse and down went the general and horse in a cloud of dust and smoke. Colonel Mills ran up, and the general arose quietly and began to brush off the dust and blood from his uniform. The comfiture of the party on the other;

horse had been completely disemboweled. Longstreet was unburt. Ordering up another horse, Golonel Mills now insisted that the general ride off. Write old General Longstreet and he will tell you that a braver man than Colone! Mills never were the gray."

Recruits Should Read and Write, These are days when that class of ervants of the government known in army parlance as the officers, noncommissioned officers and enlisted men watch the daily proceedings of congress and the meetings of the committees on military affairs in both the senate and house with marked interest, says the New York Tribune, and if the opinions expressed by members of congress really amount to anything, favorable action on some of the measures already introfuced may be expected. General Curtis, rom this state, aithough a new member has shown himself thoroughly competent o commend or disapprove measures af ecting the personnel and material of he army, and has given much study to the subject of conditions and needs of enisted men. He has found it advisable o frame some amendments to his repeal of the ten-years service law, the principal one being that hereafter none but orn or naturalized citizens shall be enisted in the army. He also propose that all recruits shall be able to read, write and have a reasonable knowledge of arithmetic and such other elementary ubjects as may be necessary to insure getting a better class of men than some who now enlist, to the detriment of disci pline and good order; or, rather, gradsally to eliminate all foreigners from the army and keep out of the ranks the ignorant and vicious class.

Cost of Our Wars.

The cost of the Mexican war was \$66, 000,000. The engines of a first class steel man-

of-war cost nearly \$700,000. The average cost of maintaining a man

n the American navy is \$1,500. Our army in 1892 cost \$46,895,456; our navy in the same year \$29,174,139. The estimated cost to both sides of the

\$6,500,000,000 The destruction of stores and clothing by both armies during the civil war is estimated at \$100,000,000.

creat civil war in this country was

During the last few months of our civil war the expenses of our governnent exceeded \$3,000,000 a day. During the Mexican war the United

States put 90,100 men in the field, of whom 7,780 died of wounds or disease. The revolution cost the people of this country \$135,103,703. The war of 1812 with Great Britain cost us \$107,159,003 At Gettysburg 140,000 men fought on the union and confederate sides, of whom 8,000 were placed horse du com-

The cost of an Armstrong steel gun is estimated at \$500 for each ton of weight of a Krupp gun, \$900; of a Whitworth gun, \$925. The cost of our navy during the years of the civil war was-for 1862, \$42,000,-

000; 1863, \$63,000,000; 1864, \$85,000,000; 1865, \$122,000,000. The expense of our War department in 1862 was \$394,000,000; in 1863 was \$599,000,000; in 1864 was \$690,000,000; in

1865 was \$1,031,000,000.

The number of men withdrawn from industry to take part in the civil war on the union side was 2,772,408; the confederates enlisted over 600,000. During the civil war the confederate cruisers captured or destroyed 80 ships, 46 brigs, 84 barks, 67 schooners and 8

other vessels flying the American flag. During the five years that the American revolutionary war continued 288,200 Americans were enlisted, but there were rarely more than 30,000 in the field at any one time.

During the civil war the union block

ading fleet captured or destroyed 735 schooners, 155 sloops, 262 steamers and 170 other vessels that were attempting to run the blockade. During the civil war in this country. from 1861 to 1865, the union ordnane department served out to the army 7,892 cannon, 4,022,000 rifles, 2,360,000 equip-

ments for foot and horse, 12,000 tons

powder, 42,000 tons of shot and 1,022, 000,000 cartridges. The American revolutionists of 1776 were opposed by 29,166 men bought by the British government in Hesse, Brunswick and Auspach. For these men the king paid £5,127,000, or about £175 per man. Of the whole number of mercena-

ries, 11,843 perished in the war. The Krupp steel 130-ton gun has a ange of fifteen miles, and can fire two shots a minute. The shot weighs 2,600 pounds, and 700 pounds of powder are equired for a charge. The cost of a single cound from this gun is \$1,500, and it is said that the gun can not be fired more than fifty or sixty times. The cost of the piece is \$475,000,

In 1866 the United States provost marshal general reported that 61,362 men on the union side had been killed in bat-tle, 34,727 had died of their wounds, 83,287 had died of disease; total deaths, 79,376; total desertions, 199,105. A partial statement on the confederate side leclared that 133,821 men had died in eattle of wounds or disease and 104,428 had desected. During the war the union troops captured 476,169 confederate pris oners; the confederates captured 212,608 mion men. Of the latter 29,725 died in onfederate prisons, while 26,774 confed-

erates died in confinement. GARFIELD AND CONKLING.

enator Dawes' Story of an Attempt at Reconcidation. In the January Century Senator Dawe writes of the feud between President

Garfield and Senator Conkling, and thus

describes the speech of Conkling before the committee of conciliation, of which

Senator Dawes was chairman:

It was at this stage of the controversy that the committee on conciliation came into being. Five persons, representing as well as could be all sides of this con troversy, were requested to act as that committee, and at the suggestion, 1 beieve, of the senator himself, I acted as ts chairman. Mr. Conkling appeared before that committee in behalf of him self and the party grievances he repre ented, and was heard in one of the committee rooms of the senate at great length in recounting wrongs and insist-ing upon the drastic remedy of exemination of the hostile faction in New

fork as the only cure. On that occasion he surpassed himself n all those elements of oratorical power which he was so distinguish and heard him in all his great efforts from the day he entered congress, more than twenty years before, but I had ever heard anything which equaled this effort for flights of oratorical powergenuine eloquence, bitter denunciation

idicule of the despised faction in Nev York, and contempt for its leader.

He continued for two hours and a hali to play with consummate skill upon all he strings known to the orator, and through all the notes, from the lowest to the highest, which the great masters ommand, and concluded in a lofty apotrophe to the greatness and glory of the republican party, and his own devotio to its highest welfare. "And," he said I trust that the exigency may neve arise when I shall be compelled to choose between self-respect and personal honor on the one side, and a temporary dis

but if the time shall ever come, I shall not hesitate in the choice, and I now say to you, and through you to those whom it most concerns, that I have in my pocket an autograph letter of this president who is now for the time being its official head, which I pray God I may never be compelled in self-defense to make public; but if that time shall

ever come, I declare to you, his friends, he will bite the dast." It was deemed beolutely necessary to ret possession of his letter, or at least o learn the contents of a missive thus eld over the head of the presiden'. A ime had been fixed to hear the presilent's side of the controversy, and it was arranged that I should in without violating the confidences of the conference with Conkling, if there were any such, ascertain from the president himself the nature of this mysterious document. I accordingly went to the white house for that purpose a half hour in advance of the committee, and, without disclosing our interview with the senator, sought to ascertain whether the president was aware of such a use of any such letter. Almost my first in-quiry brought out this response: "Oh, ou allude to a letter Conkling says he has of mine, and which he represents to be a pretty bad one. I know what it is, and have a copy of it." He treated the whole matter lightly and as of no consequence; and remarking that he had heard of this before, took the letter from his pocket and handed it to me.

Upon perusing it I found that it was one of those indiscreet epistles. like the Jay Hubbell letters, which he had written during the presidential campaign, aiding the efforts to collect from clerks and other government officials subscriptions to campaign expenses. Although by no means a good letter, I was satisfied that its chief harm to Carfield at that late date lay in the ability to create a mystery about its contents by keeping hem from the public eye while still talking about it. I therefore advised its immediate publication, thereby doing away as early as possible with any bad impression which the scene before the committee might make when it came to be known, as it was sure to be-if indeed that had not been its design.

I urged that he should not permit it to be held over his head as a menaco for a single moment, and that whatever harm was possible from its publication would be less if it came from his friends promptly than if it waited on the opportunitles of its enemies, after they had made whatever could be made by withholding its contents. I urged him to iet me take it to the Associated press that very night. As he was about to hand it to me for that purpose Mr. Blaine entered the room. The president, turning to him, remarked: "Here, Blaine, is where I have been slopping over again. Here is a copy of one of my letters which Conkling has got hold of, and is threatening to use against me. Dawes advises me to let the Associated press have it and forestall him." Blaine read the letter and shook his head, advising strongly against its publica-tion. And so the letter never saw tho ight antil such time as Mr. Conkling hought most opportune for his purpose. But he had waited too long, and its effect had been discounted before he used

I had one more interview with Mr.

Conkling after this, and before his res-

ignation and his appeal from a republican administration in Washington to the republicans in New York. It was of his own seeking, and occurred only the Saturday afternoon before the resignation was made public. He hailed me from a carriage as I was turning a corner on the sidewalk, and, leaving the carriage, came to where I was standing "for a few minutes' talk." This interview on the corner of the street lasted nearly an hour. Both of us became very earnest, though with entire good feeling, he in rehearsing his grievances and presenting them in new dress, and I in an attempt to point out to him a way not only of settlement but of triumph over his cnemies-a view I thought most likely to prevail with him. I said to him: Suppose all you say is true"—I always believed that more was his due than he had credit for—"nevertheless this is your opportunity, by a stroke of magnanimity, to win a victory over those who are thus arrayed against you. Go into the senate on Monday morning, and present your indictment, if you chooseas strong a case as facts will permit, the stronger the better for the conclusion. And let that conclusion be a declaration to the senate and the country that there is something higher in the mission of the republican party than the redress of personal grievances: that the cause must not be jeopardized by dissension, nor any one relieved from duty at his post, however grevious the wrongs and injustice he has encountered in its discharge: and then call on all friends and foes alike to put the past behind them, and close up the ranks with their faces to the future." I assured him of my belief that such a speech on Monday morning, made in sincerity and with his power, would send a thrill of joy through every republican heart in the country, and that he would be hailed as the de liverer of the party from the perils which threatened its integrity. Such a course, I ventured to say, would I believed, put him at once in popular favor a hundred miles ahead of those who were wronging him, and would lift the party out of the dangers which beset it

He turned upon me with a discouraged and disgusted look, remarking: medicine, Dawes, is much easier to prescribe than to take. Suppose I could say to you, 'Go home to Massachusetts, and in the spirit of meckness and peace embrace Ben Butler.' Why, you have no idea of the bitterness of the feeling in New York in condemnation of these men. If I should take the course you suggest, I should myself go under, and should be burned in effigy from Buffalo to Montank Point, and could not be

dected a delegate to a county convention in Oneida county. And so we parted. On Menday he resigned, and appealed for indorsement to the republican legislature of New York. They decided against him, and he went into retirement. But the struggle rent the party in twain, and the wounds have never heated. To it more than all else may be traced the present condition of republican politics in New York: Bitterness and hate, born of this strife, outlived the actors themselves. Disappointed office seekers turned wrath upon the appointing power. two short months from the retirement Conkling the president himself was hot by the madman, Gulteau, possessed with the idea that in some way his own failure to get office grew out of this un-

fortunate and fatal quarrel. And, as if to make a dramatic climax, it is said, with how much truth I do not know, that Mr. Conkling did afterward actually fall of an election to an Oneida

Thanks to the introduction of Salvation Oir, young bicyclers need not fear a full. 250

county convention.

When Buby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Mes, she clang to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria